produce the intended effect are submitted to and approved by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.

- (b) Extraneous protein; cell culture produced vaccines. Extraneous protein known to be capable of producing allergenic effects in human subjects shall not be added to a final virus medium of cell culture produced vaccines intended for injection. If serum is used at any stage, its calculated concentration in the final medium shall not exceed 1:1,000,000.
- (c) *Antibiotics*. A minimum concentration of antibiotics, other than penicillin, may be added to the production substrate of viral vaccines.

[38 FR 32056, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 46 FR 51903, Oct. 23, 1981; 48 FR 13025, Mar. 29, 1983; 48 FR 37023, Aug. 16, 1983; 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4134, Jan. 29, 1985; 51 FR 15607, Apr. 25, 1986; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

§ 610.16 Total solids in serums.

Except as otherwise provided by regulation, no liquid serum or antitoxin shall contain more than 20 percent total solids.

§ 610.17 Permissible combinations.

Licensed products may not be combined with other licensed products either therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic, except as a license is obtained for the combined product. Licensed products may not be combined with nonlicensable therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic substances except as a license is obtained for such combination.

§610.18 Cultures.

- (a) Storage and maintenance. Cultures used in the manufacture of products shall be stored in a secure and orderly manner, at a temperature and by a method that will retain the initial characteristics of the organisms and insure freedom from contamination and deterioration.
- (b) Identity and verification. Each culture shall be clearly identified as to source strain. A complete identification of the strain shall be made for each new stock culture preparation. Primary and subsequent seed lots shall be identified by lot number and date of preparation. Periodic tests shall be per-

formed as often as necessary to verify the integrity of the strain characteristics and freedom from extraneous organisms. Results of all periodic tests for verification of cultures and determination of freedom from extraneous organisms shall be recorded and retained.

- (c) Cell lines used for manufacturing biological products—(1) General requirements. Cell lines used for manufacturing biological products shall be:
 - (i) Identified by history;
- (ii) Described with respect to cytogenetic characteristics and tumorigenicity;
- (iii) Characterized with respect to in vitro growth characteristics and life potential; and
- (iv) Tested for the presence of detectable microbial agents.
- (2) *Tests.* Tests that are necessary to assure the safety, purity, and potency of a product may be required by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research.
- (3) Applicability. This paragraph applies to diploid and nondiploid cell lines. Primary cell cultures that are not subcultivated and primary cell cultures that are subsequently subcultivated for only a very limited number of population doublings are not subject to the provisions of this paragraph (c).
- (d) *Records*. The records appropriate for cultures under this section shall be prepared and maintained as required by the applicable provisions of §§211.188 and 211.194 of this chapter.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0910–0139) [38 FR 32056, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 51 FR 44453, Dec. 10, 1986; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

§ 610.19 Status of specific products; Group A streptococcus.

The presence of Group A strepto-coccus organisms and derivatives of Group A streptococcus in Bacterial Vaccines and Bacterial Antigens with "No U.S. Standard of Potency" may induce dangerous tissue reactions in humans. Available data demonstrate that they are unsafe as ingredients in products for human use. Group A streptococcus organisms and derivatives of Group A streptococcus are prohibited from Bacterial Vaccines and Bacterial Antigens with "No U.S. Standard of